

Provincial Library

THE FRANK PAPER

VOL. 3., NO. 49.

FRANK, ALBERTA, MAY 21, 1888.

2.00 PER ANNUM

JUST to HAND

A large shipment of
mens fine clothing
prices: \$10., 12.50, 15.00
18., and \$20.00
Come and see them

Prices are right

A. V. LANG

The Leading Merchant.
FRANK - ALTA.

THIS WILL PAY YOU

I HANDLE
Hay, Grain
For Seed or Feed.

Seed Potatoes,
Garden Seeds,
Fresh Ranch Eggs.

I can supply Barred Plymouth Rock Pulletts

Young Pigs and Fresh Milch Cows.

If you want anything in these lines let me quote you.

A. H. KNIGHT,
Cowley.

Heaters, Heaters, Heaters.

HOT BLASTS, BLAZERS,
OAK HEATERS.
IN FACT EVERY KIND OF HEATER.
This is the most favorable opportunity you have
had to secure a heater.

If you buy a heater from us we will

PAY THE FREIGHT

To any point in The Pass

Coleman Hardware Company,
Coleman, Alta.

Millinery

Mrs. McMeekin has opened
up her millinery shop and
is prepared to show the ladies
of Frank and vicinity

THE CHOICEST SELECTION OF
PARIS AND NEW YORK HATS

ever shown in the Pass.

She has also an elegant display of
summer dresses and silk waist-
dressing and remodeling arti-
tically done. Parlors next door to
The Frank Paper.

Don't Read This
If you are not interested in
a really good pipe

but

if you want a cool delicious
smoke

Come and See

what we have to offer in
the way of cigars, cigarettes,
smoking and chew-
ing tobacco

Our Stock

is up-to-date and fresh
and our selections in pipes
cannot be beaten in qual-
ity or price.

Cabinet Barber Shop

Frank

Joe Furshong, Proprietor.

FRANK WINE
AND
SPIRIT CO.

Frank - Alta.

WHOLESALE DEALER
in

Wines, Liquors and Cigars
AGENT FOR

FORT STEELE BEER

Orders Promptly Filled.

No 83

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Mani-
toba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Yukon Terri-
tory, and the Northwest Territories, and the
Dominion, may be leased for a term of twenty
years at a nominal rental of \$10.00 per acre. Not
more than one lease may be granted in any
place.

An application for a lease must be made to the
Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the
rights are to be granted.

In surveyed territory the land must be de-
scribed by sections, or legal subdivisions.

In un-surveyed territory the tract
applied for shall be outlined on a map.

The lease may be granted accompanied by a fee
of \$5., which will be refunded if the rights
are abandoned.

A royalty shall be paid on the marketable
output of the mine at the rate of five cents per

tonne of coal.

Every lessee of coal mining rights which are
not granted, or optioned, shall pay a annual state-
ment of the amount of coal produced.

The lease will include the coal mining rights
but the lessee may be permitted to pur-
chase the surface rights, or any other rights
considered necessary for the working of the
mine.

For full information application should be
made to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the District
Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent
of Dominion lands.

W. W. COX,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

Crows Nest Flour
& Feed Store Ltd.

S. J. Sargent Manager.

Wholesale & Retail

Agent for

Celebrated "Pantry
Queen" Flour and
White Swan Creamery
Butter.

Dealer in Fresh EGGS, HAY, OATS,
WHEAT, BRAN, SHORTS & CHOP.
Phone 90

Blairmore, Alta.

RACES ARE ON TODAY

THAT IS, THEY WILL BE IF THE
WEATHER PERMITS.

IS A BIG MEETING

Nearly a hundred horses and many
harnesses assembled some good
ones in the bunch - lots of these from
the States - all in readiness.

All is in readiness for the begin-
ning of the big two days race meet at
the Blairmore track of the Pass
Turf association this afternoon. The

track is in excellent condition, stables
have been built to accommodate the

horses, new judges stands erected and
the grounds generally greatly im-
proved. The horses too, the most
necessary adjuncts to a race meeting,
are on the ground ready to face the
barrier and it only remains for the
weather to be propitious to insure a
most successful meeting.

Among the horses from the other
side are such high-class performers as

Funny-side, a mare that has won
wherever she has raced. She

won seven straight races at Seattle

two years ago, capping the climax
of her splendid career by showing a

time in 1:39, which record has been

equalled by very few horses. Then
there is Elmadelas, a sprinter which

has frequently done his six furlongs

in 1:13 and which won his last three

starts at San Francisco just before he

was shipped here. Nappa, Betsy,

Ethel Day, Peter J. Inspector Hal-
pin, Head Dance, Iris, Marvel P.,

Piquet, and Suckful are other fre-
quent winners who will represent

among other horses to compete are:

Silver Wedding, Lady Mirthful, and

Thirsty, which, with three others

constitute the stable of Fitzgerald &

Son of Seattle. Tallen, Dandlens,

Gore Handlon, Banonia, Bauld-

and Rosie, the property of Barney

Schleifer of St. Louis, Mo. Bay

Bennett, which with Funny-side

Jackful and three others comprise

the string of G. P. McNeil, of Sacra-
mento, California. James Coffey,

besides bringing Elendale, Nappa,

Eloa, M. & M. and Redhill is bring-
ing two others. The outfit of J. A.

Lynch, of Oakland, California, num-
bers eight, including Head Dance

and Latoria. H. C. Ahlers sends Alita

Spa, Otto Prince, Bahadur and Mar-
vel P., while Wm. Dunker, of Golden

Gate, California, will be represented

by Iris, De Grammont and Dave

Webber. There is not a maiden in

the bunch, bar one. Dave Webber

has won two races the others have

been first in many occasions.

Each horse in the outfit of the

bluest blood, tracing its ancestry far

back into the English stud book.

Most of them are handsome individ-
uals and furnish contests which for

speed, stamina, and cleverness of fin-
ish, will not be excelled in Calgary,

Brandon, Winnipeg or any of the

large cities of the Dominion.

Among the local, or Alberta strings that

are here, are some good horses,

some of which, at least, are bound to

figure in the money.

W. McKenzie of Pincher Creek

has a string of five thoroughbreds

headed by that good one, Royal

George. Mr. McKenzie says George

is ready and if he is, will make the

horse go some that takes the money

away from him.

E. A. Wilson has a string of three

likely ones with Landolph at the

head. Landolph has proven his met-
al in many a hard race.

Another good one is H. E. Lyon's

Rosalie. If she, the game mare

should also make a fine showing.

The officials of the Pass Turf asso-

ciation have been working day and

night, almost, between showers the

past week, getting the track and

gounds ready. The rain has so inter-
fered that not all the stable rooms

it was intended to provide could be

got ready but twenty-two stalls have

been completed and this with the

other stable room available, it is

thought will suffice.

LICENSEES GRANTED AND DENIED

The board of license commissioners
for this district met in Frank Saturday

to consider applications for re-
newal of liquor licenses of the vari-
ous hotels of the district. The full

board was in attendance, as was also

Chief License Inspector Day of Ed-
monton. All the licenses in exist-
ence last year in the district were re-
newed with the exception of that of

the Coleman Hotel, the applica-
tion for which was denied by Ed-
monton.

The first fatal accident to sadden

the community of Frank in many

months, occurred Saturday afternoon

when Ernest Lourme, one of the most

popular and highly respected min-
ers in the camp fell a victim to a most

distressingly sad mishap. He was

buried by a fall of coal while finish-
ing up a piece of development work

preparatory to the hoped for early re-
opening of the mine.

Since the assumption of the man-
agement of the Canadian-American

company by S. W. Gebo consider-
able development work has been in

progress in the mine, both in prepara-
tion for the re-opening and to afford

men with families employment. Mr.

Lourme was among the number who

counted themselves particularly for-
tunate in having employment.

Saturday, in company with Henri Fleuret,

his partner, he was engaged in start-
ing an angle from the counter on top

of No. 71 chute. They had only raised

a short distance when the coal of

the pillar, soft at that particular

spot, caved very suddenly and Mr.

Lourme, being unable to get out in

time, was buried under a great mass

of coal. Fleuret escaped into the

coupler and made his way with all

speed down to the entry where he

informed the men at the work there of

what had happened. Charles Bur-
rows and others immediately went to

the rescue but Fleuret, being una-
ble to speak a few words of English,

conveyed to them the impression

that Lourme had gone into the chute

and through this, the work of finding

the body was delayed as the chute

was drawn under the impression that

when no body was found in the

coupler, the men went up in the counter

and after removing the caved coal, found the

body. The accident happened about

12:45 P. M. and the body was recov-
ered about 3 o'clock. It was immedi-
ately examined by Dr. Malcolmson

who gave the opinion that death had

in all probability been instantane-
ous.

The accident cast a gloom over the

entire community as Ernest Lourme

had earned a distinctive place for

himself in the camp. He was a man

of good education, was especially

bright, a student, a man of fine in-
tegrity, was a conscientious worker

and very likeable traits and during his more than three years of residence

here had come to command the re-
spect and esteem of his fellow citi-
zens in an unusual degree. He leaves

a wife and two children with whom

the whom the whole community joins

in mourning his loss.

Ernest Lourme was born in Meur-

chia, France and was thirty-seven

years of age at his death. He was

formerly in the French army, having

served in the 21st Dragoons. He came to

this country four years ago and locat-

ed at Pincher Creek, on a farm.

Six months later he came to Frank

and took employment in the mines.

He was a continuous resident here

since that time. He owned a com-
fortable home on the north side.

The funeral was held Monday

morning at 10 o'clock at Miers Uni-
on hall, Father Lajat officiating.

The body was escorted to Blairmore

cemetery by a large turn out of mem-
bers of the union and many other

citizens.

A coroner's jury was summoned

Sunday evening and an inquest held,

beginning Monday evening. The

verdict was accidental death.

The miners at Michel went on

strike Monday morning after a diffi-

cultly growing out of the discharge of one of

their number. President Sherman

holds them in the wrong and is en-
deavoring to induce them to return

to work.

SMOTHERED BY FALL OF COAL

ESTIMABLE CITIZEN MEETS
DEATH IN FRANK MINE.

Was driving an Angie when pillar cov-
ered and was buried beneath mass of
coal - death thought to have been
instantaneous - Funeral Monday.

The first fatal accident to

sadden the community of Frank in many

months, occurred Saturday afternoon

when Ernest Lourme, one of the most

popular and highly respected min-
ers in the camp fell a victim to a most

distressingly sad mishap. He was

buried by a fall of coal while finish-
ing up a piece of development work

preparatory to the hoped for early re-
opening of the mine.

Since the assumption of the man-
agement of the Canadian-American

company by S. W. Gebo consider-
able development work has been in

progress in the mine, both in prepara-
tion for the re-opening and to afford

men with families employment. Mr.

Lourme was among the number who

counted themselves particularly for-
tunate in having employment.

Saturday, in company with Henri Fleuret,

his partner, he was engaged in start-
ing an angle from the counter on top

of No. 71 chute. They had only raised

a short distance when the coal of

the pillar, soft at that particular

spot, caved very suddenly and Mr.

Lourme, being unable to get out in

time, was buried under a great mass

of coal. Fleuret escaped into the

coupler and made his way with all

speed down to the entry where he

informed the men at the work there of

what had happened. Charles Bur-
rows and others immediately went to

the rescue but Fleuret, being una-
ble to speak a few words of English,

conveyed to

THE FRANK PAPER

Just a Newspaper made by

MARK DRUMM

Legal Advertising 12 cents a line for the first insertion and 8 cents a line each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements at same rates as legal advertising.

Locals will be charged 10 cents a line (or each insertion).

Commercial Rates made known upon application.

The Subscription is \$2 per year, \$1.50 in advance; \$2.50 a year if not so paid.

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1908.

THE ELECTION LAW.

The honors of the first day's debate upon the second reading of the bill to amend the elections act undoubtedly remain with the Liberals. The speech of the Minister of Justice was a masterly defense of the chief provisions of the bill—that to provide against injustice to the legitimate electors of the country in provinces or in unorganized districts in which proper provisions were not made for the registration of their names as electors. Mr. Aylesworth had explained the other clauses of the bill in its introduction, so that it was quite in order for him to devote his time yesterday to the explanation of the government's policy upon the first clause.

That explanation was explicit and must carry weight with the country at large despite the theatrical protestations of the conservatives in the House of Commons that, in order to play the game of their partners in Manitoba and British Columbia, they are ready to obstruct the business of Parliament and of the country. Mr. Aylesworth put forward an absolute case on behalf of his claim that conditions west of Ontario were different from those in the east. East of Manitoba the electoral lists are prepared by the municipalities upon the basis of assessment and of residence; west thereof they are based entirely upon the principle of registration. The difference is a most important one; in fact, it is the dividing line between the two parties.

Apart, however, from this argument, Mr. Aylesworth was able to prove that the experience of Manitoba was such as to justify special lists for federal purposes. Some of his illustrations (especially when taken in connection with the striking incidents given later on by Hon. Thomas Greenway) proved beyond peradventure that this system now in force in Manitoba was one designed entirely in the interest of one party, and that there was no pretense at fairness.

Mr. Aylesworth's defense of the so-called "thin red line" was a splendid piece of work. He proved conclusively that no other course was open to the federal returning officers than to prepare special voter's lists for the fast federal election. He brought the "point home" to the mind of the average man, showing that if these returning officers had taken the provincial lists and written out each name there could have been no objection to that source, and asked what was the difference between preparing such special lists and taking the provincial lists and erasing the names of those who were not entitled to vote in the federal constituencies. And he pressed this point home by showing that the Manitoba Act, which the conservatives are holding up as a model, provides that the revising officers shall eliminate such names in either black or red ink."

Mr. Borden's reply was feeble. He was not up to his usual standard. He recognized that the general provisions of the measure were a step in advance, and it was only after he realized that he must obey the behests of the party "bosses" at Winnipeg and Victoria that he came to close quarters with the proposition emphasized so clearly by Mr. Aylesworth.

If the remaining days of the debate are no more productive of material for the opposition than was yesterday, it will find that this "piece de resistance" of theirs will prove an utter failure.—Ottawa Free Press.

The assurance of Minister of Public Works Cushing, appearing in another column, that the government will put the road through The Pass in reasonably good condition this season, will be received with much gratification by the people of the district. This road has been notorious for having all the way from the foothills

to the summit but the improvements Mr. Cushing thinks of making will make it at least passable. Not all that the residents of the different parts of the district wanted and asked for will be granted, as Mr. Cushing explains, simply because the public works department has not the means to do it all. The department is so pressed for work on roads from every part of the province and by many districts that are absolutely without roads, that Mr. Cushing feels in duty bound to hold down road expenditures in any one district to the amount that will give a district a passable road. He recognizes the fact that the road through The Pass is bad and needs improvement but he points to the fact that there is a road and that in many another district there is none, and says that if our road is put in such condition that we can get over it safely and with reasonable expedition, he does not think we have room to complain of the government. If we are willing to consider the needs of the rest of the province and are fair enough to concede that other districts have rights as well as ourselves, we shall have to admit that the minister is right.

ORDER OF OWLS

NOS. NO. 161.

Meeting every Friday evening 8 o'clock in Frank and Blairmore alternately.

Blairmore. Frank.

Frayer & Sinclair

CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR

BRICK, STONE, PLASTER, ETC.

HEAD OFFICE:

B - more, Alta.

R. ADDISON

FUNERAL DIRECTOR and EMBALMER.

Graduate of San Francisco Embalming School

OFFICE—Victoria Ave., Blairmore, Alberta

Phone Number 28

BLACKSMITHING—

For High Grade Work in horse shoeing and General Blacksmithing I Encourage Competitors

Separate Wheelwright Department.

Special attention given to

repairs to vehicles.

G. A. MARCELLUS,

Blairmore Alta

GRAND UNION HOTEL

COLEMAN, ALBERTA.

A first Class Hotel that gives its Patrons what they pay for—

CONFORT IN THEIR ROOMS

and

AN EXCELLENT TABLE

Bar Goods not surpassed for

Purity and Excellence.

L.A. MANLEY, Prop.

C. E. BAKER, Manager.

SYNDICATE OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

All even numbered section of Demolition Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting #s and #s not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to whom the land may be granted in the amount of one quarter-section of 160 acres, more or less.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following:

(1) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(2) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(4) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(5) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(6) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(7) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(8) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(9) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(10) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(11) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(12) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(13) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(14) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(15) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(16) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(17) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(18) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(19) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(20) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(21) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(22) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(23) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(24) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(25) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(26) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(27) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(28) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(29) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(30) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(31) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(32) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(33) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(34) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(35) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(36) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(37) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(38) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(39) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(40) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(41) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(42) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(43) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(44) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(45) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(46) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(47) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(48) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(49) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(50) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(51) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(52) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(53) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(54) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(55) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(56) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(57) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(58) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(59) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(60) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(61) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(62) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(63) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(64) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(65) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(66) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(67) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(68) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(69) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(70) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(71) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(72) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(73) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(74) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(75) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(76) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(77) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(78) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(79) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(80) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(81) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(82) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(83) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(84) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(85) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(86) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(87) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(88) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(89) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(90) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(91) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(92) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(93) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(94) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(95) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(96) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(97) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(98) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(99) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(100) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(101) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(102) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(103) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(104) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(105) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(106) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(107) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(108) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(109) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(110) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(111) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(112) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the farm, he may be granted a homestead by such persons residing with the father or mother.

(11

FROM VICTIM'S HOME

From a paper published at the home of the late Constable Willmett, who was murdered April 5th, is taken the following:

A painful cessation was created in Derby by a cablegram from Canada announcing that Frank Ernest Willmett, son of Mrs. Willmett, of Upper Bainbridge-street, Derby, had been murdered. Mr. Willmett was a member of the North West Mounted Police and was stationed at Frank, Alberta, Canada. The only other information contained in the brief message was that he had met his tragic end whilst in the execution of his duty, and his relatives and friends are without any details of the sad occurrence. Deceased was well known and respected by a large circle of friends in Derby and neighbourhood and was in business as a painter and decorator before going to Canada. He was a native of the town, and in his 28th year. During his apprenticeship and subsequently he gained gold and silver medals and diplomas for excellence of work from the National Association of Master House Painters. For five years he was a member of a company 1st V. B. Notts and Derbyshire Regiment and subsequently he joined the Dorsetshire Imperial Yeomanry where he rose to be a sergeant. He went out to Canada for the purpose of pursuing his trade, but subsequently joined the North West Mounted Police, in which he was doing well. He was a single man.

River Doing Good Business.
More people are traveling on the
Soo-Spokane limited since the

Western Meat Company

Pincher Creek Alta.

MAKES A SPECIALTY OF
SUPPLYING

Boarding Houses, Hotels, Lumber
camps etc with meat

AT WHOLESALE

WRITE OR TELEPHONE US

Blairmore Cafe
Next door to Blairmore hotel
Blairmore Alberta.
Short order Restaurant and Lunch Counter.
Chop Suey and Chinese Noodles a Specialty.

JIM WO Proprietor.

DR. G. H. MALCOLMSON
Physician & Surgeon
FRANK TELEPHONE NO. 11

THOMAS MARTIN
Advocate, Noary Public
FRANK Alberta

DR. THOMAS O'HAGAN
LILLE
Telephone No. 82

Quality Before Quantity.

IS OUR MOTTO

That is why everyone admits that
we sell the best Fresh and Smoked
Meats of all kinds etc in the

CROWS NEST PASS "41" MEAT MARKET.

Wholesale and Retail Meat Merchants.
Head office, Pincher Creek.
Markets at Pincher Creek, Frank, Bellevue,
Blairmore, Coleman and Michel.

WEST CANADIAN COLLIERIES LIMITED

Belgian Coke Ovens, of the
Bernard Type, in use at Lillie.

Miners of
STEAM COOKING
AND
DOMESTIC COAL

MINES AT LILLIE AND BELLEVUE
Manager's office at Blairmore Alberta

The Frank Hotel

Frank, Alberta.

The Oldest Hotel In Frank.
Thoroughly First Class in All Respects.

Steam Heated

HOT AND COLD WATER BATHS.

Large, Light Sample Rooms
and every comfort for the
commercial man. Porter
meets all trains

RATES: \$2.00
per day

A. MANUEL PROPRIETOR

Are You Building?

We can supply you with:

Lime	Shingles	Nails
Plaster	Laths	Tar Paper
Brick	Cement	Bldg Paper

We are now in a position to ship Lime in any quantities. Place your order at once.

THE GREAT WEST FUEL & TRADING COMPANY, LTD.

Frank, Alta.

The Kribs Hardware Co.

ELECTRICAL EXPERTS.

Wiring done promptly. Supplies of every description kept in stock.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Canadian Metal Co.'s Smelter

The company is prepared to
buy zinc ores and concen-
trates.

Samples for testing purposes may be forwarded at
any time to The Canadian Metal Co'y, Ltd., Frank.

All communications and enquiries to be addressed to
The Canadian Metal Company, Ltd., Nelson, B.C.

FRANK,

- ALBERTA.

Frank News in Brief

* Buy your clothing of A. V. Lang. Telephone No. 67 for fresh eggs.

Alex Goyette, dealer in furniture and wall paper.

Miss Inspector Heathcote is here to investigate the Lourme accident.

S. M. Moore made a business trip to Sand Point, Idaho this week.

Superintendent Primrose of the mounted police came up from Macleod Monday.

C. W. Bowker of the "41" Market was up from Pincher Creek the last of the week.

W. D. McCallum, the well known Canadian instructor man spent several days in town last week.

Mrs Berry of the Frank school attended the institute at Macleod Saturday.

As illustrating the remarkable earlv season this year, the Lethbridge Herald states that samples of grain of that section show wheat to be 22 and rye 28 inches high, something hitherto known at this time of year.

It is reported that one of the American jockeys at the Cranbrook meet on Monday was thrown by his mount falling and that he was so seriously injured that he is not expected to recover.

It is reported that a lot of counterfeited five dollar gold pieces are in circulation in the prairie towns to the east. As far as has been learned none of them has yet reached The Pass but people who are offered gold will do well to be on their guard.

The case of Joe Little of Blairmore for setting out a fire without taking the statutory precautions against it stood over until before Justice of the Peace Taber Tuesday afternoon, resulting in a conviction. Mr. Little was fined \$10 and costs.

Mike Phillips was sentenced to Macleod Tuesday by Magistrate Belcher for thirty days on a charge of vagrancy. Since his acquittal of the charge of murdering Monte Lewis, Phillips had been hanging around Frank with no visible means of support, hence the action of the police.

R. W. Drew, acting general freight agent of the C.P.R., with headquarters at Nelson, was here yesterday. Mr. Drew states that at his office business, which always affords a good gauge for judging of business conditions generally, is picking up rapidly in his territory and that he looks for a complete restoration of commercial affairs to their old time condition in the near future.

Mrs. Edward Keelin of Olympia, Wash., is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. V. Lang.

Miss Murphy of Macleod is visiting her brother, Harvey Murphy of the George Cockey company.

H. Somerton of Ottawa is visiting his brother, George Somerton, the jeweler of Frank.

Miles Geoge was before the police magistrate Monday on a charge of disorderly conduct and was fined \$10 and costs.

W. L. Hamilton, general manager of the Leitch Collieries went to Winnipeg the first of the week to attend the annual meeting of the company. For Victoria Day the C. P. R. company gave a dinner for the men and one for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 22nd to May 25th inclusive, final return limit May 25th.

General Manager S. W. Gobo of the coal company returned to Frank Thursday last but remained only a day and is again away, this time visiting Washington cities.

The International company of Coal men has started work on the construction of forty more coke ovens which, when completed, will give the company a battery of 216 ovens.

This section has been visited by heavy rains for two weeks past with very little let up. The result has been that the river is higher than it has been for six years but thus far no damage has been done. The rains have been a great thing for the farming communities and immense crops are to be assured,

The "Tales of Trade" is making a determined effort for better freight rates on some front that district to the east and there seems strong likelihood that it will prove successful.

It would be well if the Frank board were to emulate Taber's example with reference to the freight rates on coal from this district to the Edmonton district.

May 26th, Victoria Park, Calgary will be held the Athlete meet at which the Olympic trials for Alberta will take place. Amateur athletes of this province who are ambitious to try for a place on the Canadian Olympic team will require to compete in this meet. The winners of which will go to Toronto to compete in the final Canadian trials to be held there June 6th. The Canadian Amateur Athletic Union is supplying medals of silver and bronze for first and second winners at the Calgary trials.

THE NEW DEERE

Foot-Lift Sulky and Gang Plows
Representing unsurpassed quality.

Quality

In Material, Design and Workmanship

Quality

in Finish, Working Capacity, Work accomplished.

IMPROVEMENTS. Substantial improvements have been added to our New Deere Riding Plows during the last year, which make for better plowing and the more. Better Crops. In spite of rumors these plows have received the largest sale of any series of riding plows ever manufactured. Over 125,000 satisfied customers attest their merits.

Lloyd & Gunn

Cowley Alberta.

HEALTH Without MEDICINE

HEALTH CAN BE SAVED BY THIS NEW METHOD

All sickness is alike to OXYDONOR

It applies to all cases no matter what the form of disease may be.

The human body is revitalized by oxygen from the air.

No one can apply Oxydonor rightly without benefit.

No one is too old or too young to benefit.

Conditions of life are lost by the irreparable destruction of some tissue.

Oxygenation of the whole organism through the use of Oxydonor is the most effective way to health.

It is applied easily enough. It has brought health and happiness to scores of invalids.

It comes from Blue Bright's Disease, Cancer, Insanity, Indigestion, Dysentery, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervousness,

Reflux, Pneumonia, Leprosy, Bronchitis, Paralysis, Children All sorts, Female Troubles, Tumors, & Deformities.

Write today for valuable book No. 91 mailed FREE.

Dr. H. Sanchez & Co.

364 St. Catharines St. West. Montreal Quebec.

make fortunes out
the future you must
put something into the
process.

Agents wanted to sell securities
For sale fruit lands and cheap
houses, city lots, farms and sub-
divisions.

Gold-Copper pay b
British Columbia all or
British Columbia.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ILLUSTRATED
Containing over 100 views, post paid, 10 cents.

Nothing Risked, Nothing Gained

Nothing Ventured, Nothing Won

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST

The richest men in the world are investing in British Columbia copper-gold and silver mines.

Why can't you begin now? The greatest gold-copper discovery of the age is in B.C.

BIG FOUR CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINES, Ltd.

Capital \$25,000

Every dollar subscribed used in development of Mine

Special Offer—\$25 per share, with security advance to \$1.00

Mines directly west of Le Roi and Le Rei no. Fathoms sold from \$5 to \$500.00, and Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd. shares \$100.00 each, the Giant California, adding over one million acres, also the new mine just discovered, the Big Four, \$100.00 each per acre. Gold-silver mines in British Columbia paid large dividends. Big Four pays from \$10 to \$200.00 in gold, copper, silver, with 20 per cent in the treasury. Invest now and you won't regret it.

NOTE.—Most of these mines sold for a few cents once, but over capitalized over and pay high dividends. All these mines are on one ranch, near the head of the St. Louis River, 10 miles from the head of the St. Lewis Expedition. Big Four has best Paydirt at Domition Falls, New Westminster, B. C. No less than 100 shovels sold for each, above this. Shares can be had on instalment plan, on yearly contract, 15 per cent cash, balance monthly. Nearly two miles of Railway on Property. Company has no debts or liabilities. Send for illustrated Prospectus and booklet, "Mining Up-to-date", with 50 pp stamp.

Big Four Mines LIMITED

To Our Patrons

and the General Public of The Pass:

Owing to our increasing trade in The Pass we have decided to place an "Ad" in The Frank Paper and let our friends and the general public know from time to time what we have to offer to their advantage.

We claim to have the best Blacksmith and Carpenter Shops West of Winnipeg.

We have been doing business here for five thousand dollars worth of machinery in these shops and everything we do is done by hand. We have five blacksmiths and two wheelwrights. This is the largest team in this country. We are able to turn out work on the very shortest notice and we will find you pleasure right. Trust us with your business and it will receive our careful attention. The next time we will tell you something about our firearms and machinery.

Yours for Business,

Scott Bros. Main St.

Livery & Feed Stable

TEAMING A SPECIALTY

J. F. Miller

Frank Alberta.

The Canadian-American Coal & Coke Co., Ltd. Frank Alberta.

Mines the best heat producing coal in the Pass with the least quantity of smoke and dirt and no sparks, absolutely eliminating any danger of prairie and bush fire. The company is prepared to ship any quantity immediately upon order.

The most economical in firing. Air is cheap, burn lots of it, i. e., give good draft and fire our coal light and

You will save half your present coal bills